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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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STEVENS DAVIS LLP			KHAN, SHAFIQU L H	
1615 L STREET NW				
SUITE 850			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20036			2616	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/525,036	KOMAKI, NORIO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SHAFIQUL KHAN	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 February 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 8-10 and 19,20 are being rejected as being anticipated by Arutyunov (US7072337).

3. Regarding Claims 8, 19 and 20, Arutyunov discloses an address management server a communication portion connecting with a network to perform a communication (Col 22, lines 55-60). A storage portion stored with a conversion table in which MAC addresses of terminal devices and IP addresses of the terminal devices are interrelated (Col 22, lines 55-60 and Col 24, lines 10-17). A control unit when a notice of a MAC address is given from a terminal device, adds the MAC address to the conversion table together with a corresponding IP address and which, when an inquiry of an IP address is made using a MAC address, gives a notice of the IP address, if the IP address is present in the conversion table (Col 22, lines 51-67, Col 23, lines 1-30 and Col 24, lines 10-17), wherein when a notice representing that an IP address has been updated is given from the terminal device, said control unit varies the conversion table by changing

the IP address stored in the conversion table into the updated IP address (Col 15, Col 16 and Col 17 and Col 19, lines 60-67).

4. Regarding Claim 9, Arutyunov discloses an address management server wherein the IP address has been updated by a DHCP (Col 19, lines 60-67 and Col 15, Col 16 and Col 17).

5. Regarding Claim 10, Arutyunov discloses a network terminal that is communicating with a network to perform a communication (Col 23, lines 1-3). A storage portion for storing a MAC address of a local terminal and a Mac address of a remote terminal and storing an address of an address management server (Col 23, lines 6-14 and Col 24, lines 10-17, i.e. routing table is the storage portion and storing an address pair where first network entity or terminal uses network address or MAC address of the second terminal from the storage portion shows storing MAC address of the local and the remote terminal and the address of the management server where the server receives information that allows the server to uniquely identify the network system). Arutyunov also discloses the MAC address of the remote terminal stored in the storage portion is sent to the address management server to thereby make an inquiry of an IP address of the remote terminal related to said MAC address and wherein when a response of the IP address of the remote terminal is made from the address management server, an access is made to this IP address (Col 22, lines 50-68 and Col 23, lines 1-65 and Col 24, lines 10-17).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-7 and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arutyunov et al (US 7072337) in view of Huart et al (US 7072959).

8. Regarding Claim 1, Arutyunov discloses a network terminal that is communicating with a network to perform a communication (Col 23, lines 1-3). A storage portion for storing a MAC address of a local terminal and a Mac address of a remote terminal and storing an address of an address management server (Col 23, lines 6-14 and Col 24, lines 10-17, i.e. routing table is the storage portion and storing an address pair where first network entity or terminal uses network address or MAC address of the second terminal from the storage portion shows storing MAC address of the local and the remote terminal and the address of the management server where the server receives information that allows the server to uniquely identify the network system). Arutyunov also discloses the MAC address of the remote terminal stored in the storage portion is

sent to the address management server to thereby make an inquiry of an IP address of the remote terminal related to said MAC address and wherein when a response of the IP address of the remote terminal is made from the address management server, an access is made to this IP address (Col 22, lines 50-68 and Col 23, lines 1-65 and Col 24, lines 10-17). However, Arutyunov fails to disclose explicitly about an IP phone where input operated by user and voice processing portion.

Huart, in the same field of invention, discloses an IP phone which has voice processing portion for encoding and decoding voice signal to perform the voice communication (Col 3, lines 45-52 and Col 3, lines 1-18) and IP phone has inputs which user uses to communicate within network (Fig 1). Huart discloses IP phone to communicate in a communication system by using network address (Col 6, lines 40-45) for the purpose of effective usage of bandwidth in a network system by using a conversion method (such as ARP protocol) to communicate within network (Col 2, lines 15-25 and Col 1, lines 50-64).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have an IP phone with inputs for voice communication in voice over IP taught by Huart in Arutyunov, in order to show inputs are used by users from an IP phone for the purpose of communicating for having an effective usage of bandwidth based on ARP protocol.

9. Regarding Claims 2 and 3, Arutyunov does not explicitly show remote terminal is a plurality of network terminal making one set.

Huart, in the same field of invention, discloses a set of terminals of IP phones making one set of subnet for the purpose of effective usage of the network (Fig 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have plurality of network terminals as making of one set for the purpose of effective usage of the network.

10. Regarding Claim 4, Arutyunov does not explicitly disclose an IP phone with inputs.

Huart, in the same field of invention, discloses plural button that are used to make communication between different subnets by using one button of the terminal (fig 1) for the purpose of effective usage of the network (Col 2, lines 15-25).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have remote terminals with multiple inputs taught by Huart in Arutyunov, in order to demonstrate of starting a communication between subnets by using inputs for the purpose of effective usage of the network.

11. Regarding Claim 5, Arutyunov discloses a network terminal device such as computer has a monitor and CPU which processes image when image communication

is performed (Fig 1 and Fig 6, lines 25-30).

12. Regarding Claim 6, Arutyunov discloses control unit for sending MAC address and IP address of the local terminal for registration with the address management server, in addition to the MAC address of the remote terminal when said control unit detects that a user has made an input for transmission from said input unit (Col 32, lines 10-25 and Col 24, lines 10-17 where additional Mac address of remote terminal been added to server as the user initiates any communication by using inputs).

13. Regarding Claim 7, Arutyunov discloses when connection is made with network, said control unit broadcasts a request for allotment of an IP address, receives allotment of an IP address from a DHCP server, and informs said address management server that the IP address of the local terminal has been updated by the DHCP server (Col 19, lines 60-67 and Col 15, 16 and 17).

14. Regarding Claims 15,16 and 17 and 18, Arutyunov discloses control unit for sending MAC address and IP address of the local terminal for registration with the address management server, in addition to the MAC address of the remote terminal when said control unit detects that a user has made an input for transmission from said input unit (Col 32, lines 10-25 and Col 24, lines 10-17 where additional Mac address of remote terminal been added to server as the user initiates any communication by using inputs).

15. Claims 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arutyunov et al (US 7072337) in view of Huart et al (US 7072959).

16. Regarding Claim 11, Arutyunov discloses a network terminal that is communicating with a network to perform a communication (Col 23, lines 1-3). A storage portion for storing a MAC address of a local terminal and a Mac address of a remote terminal and storing an address of an address management server (Col 23, lines 6-14 and Col 24, lines 10-17, i.e. routing table is the storage portion and storing an address pair where first network entity or terminal uses network address or MAC address of the second terminal from the storage portion shows storing MAC address of the local and the remote terminal and the address of the management server where the server receives information that allows the server to uniquely identify the network system). Arutyunov discloses an address management server a communication portion connecting with a network to perform a communication (Col 22, lines 55-60). A storage portion stored with a conversion table in which MAC addresses of terminal devices and IP addresses of the terminal devices are interrelated (Col 22, lines 55-60 and Col 24, lines 10-17). A control unit when a notice of a MAC address is given from a terminal device, adds the MAC address to the conversion table together with a corresponding IP address and which, when an inquiry of an IP address is made using a MAC address, gives a notice of the IP address, if the IP address is present in the conversion table (Col 22, lines 51-67, Col 23, lines 1-30 and Col 24, lines 10-17), wherein when a notice representing that an IP address has been updated is given from the terminal device,

said control unit varies the conversion table by changing the IP address stored in the conversion table into the updated IP address (Col 15, Col 16 and Col 17 and Col 19, lines 60-67).

Huart, in the same field of invention, discloses an IP phone which has voice processing portion for encoding and decoding voice signal to perform the voice communication (Col 3, lines 45-52 and Col 3, lines 1-18) and IP phone has inputs which user uses to communicate within network (Fig 1). Huart discloses IP phone to communicate in a communication system by using network address (Col 6, lines 40-45) for the purpose of effective usage of bandwidth in a network system by using a conversion method (such as ARP protocol) to communicate within network (Col 2, lines 15-25 and Col 1, lines 50-64).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have an IP phone with inputs for voice communication in voice over IP taught by Huart in Arutyunov, in order to show inputs are used by users from an IP phone for the purpose of communicating for having an effective usage of bandwidth based on ARP protocol.

Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arutyunov et al (US 7072337) in view of Huart et al (US 7072959) further in view of Rueda et al (US 2002/0112076).

18. Regarding Claim 12, Arutyunov discloses a communication system where a communication portion connecting with a network to perform a communication (Col 22, lines 55-60). A storage portion stored with a conversion table in which MAC addresses of terminal devices and IP addresses of the terminal devices are interrelated (Col 22, lines 55-60 and Col 24, lines 10-17). A control unit when a notice of a MAC address is given from a terminal device, adds the MAC address to the conversion table together with a corresponding IP address and which, when an inquiry of an IP address is made using a MAC address, gives a notice of the IP address, if the IP address is present in the conversion table (Col 22, lines 51-67, Col 23, lines 1-30 and Col 24, lines 10-17), wherein when a notice representing that an IP address has been updated is given from the terminal device, said control unit varies the conversion table by changing the IP address stored in the conversion table into the updated IP address (Col 15, Col 16 and Col 17 and Col 19, lines 60-67). However, Arutyunov fails to disclose explicitly about DNS server.

Huart, in the same field of invention, discloses IP phones (Col 3, lines 45-53). However, Huart fails to disclose explicitly about DNS server. The teachings of Huart in Arutyunov teaches a communications system with IP phones for the purpose of effective network usage based on ARP protocol (Fig 1).

Rueda, in the same field of invention discloses DNS server where requests are made to DNS servers for the IP addresses that map to appropriate domain names. It is

expected that typical client be configured for a local DNS server. also discloses all DNS queries are transparently proxied to a DNS server accessible to the system server.

Then system returns the IP address to the client (page 6, paragraph [0108] and [0109]) for the purpose of receiving domain name relate to an IP address to communicate within network (page 6, paragraph [0108] and [0109]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have DNS server to receive domain name with relate to IP address taught by Jose in combination of Arutyunov and Huart, in order to receive domain name relate to an IP address for the purpose of communicating within a network.

19. Regarding Claim 13, Arutyunov in combination of Huart and Jose does not teach DNS server is an ENUM server.

It is conventional in the art that ENUM server is DNS server. ENUM server is basically used for converting telephone number into IP addresses.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have ENUM server taught in convection art in combination of Arutyunov, Huart and Jose in order to convert telephone address to an IP address to establish a call connection.

21. Regarding Claim 14, Arutyunov discloses a DHCP server for dynamically assigning the IP addresses of said plurality of network devices, and wherein when the IP addresses are dynamically assigned by the DHCP server, the network terminal devices update an IP address of the address management server or of the DNS server (Col 19, lines 60-67 and Col 15, 16 and 17).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see Response, filed 02/25/2007 , with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-20 under U.S.C 102 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Arutyunov (US7072337) and in view of Huart et al (US 7072959) and further in view of Jose et al (US 2002/0112076).

Conclusion

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shafiqul Khan whose telephone number is 5712701952. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday 7:30am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on 5712723155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/SHAFIQUL KHAN/

Examiner, Art Unit 2616

/Huy D. Vu/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2616